BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

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May 1951

VOLUME 37
NUMBER 9

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

COVER PICTURE: Vacation Reading Is Fun. *Photograph by Rufus Burlingame*

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

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Regents Plan Television Network

Act To Secure Channels for Use of Schools and Colleges of the State

ONE OF THE MOST far-reaching plans for the advancement of education to be envisioned by the Board of Regents in its history was boldly put into motion when, on May 7th, the Board of Regents filed with the Federal Communications Commission a plan to construct an educational television network throughout the State and requested allocation of all channels for educational use to its supervision. This action has occasioned widespread newspaper comment and was lauded on the floor of the United States Senate on May 15th.

The plan calls tentatively for the construction of 11 stations devoted exclusively to educational broadcasting, with two transmitters in New York City and one each in Buffalo, Rochester, the Albany-Troy-Schenectady area, Binghamton, Ithaca, Syracuse, the Utica-Rome area, Poughkeepsie and Malone. A $3,500,000 initial expenditure, which must be approved by the Legislature, is included in the proposal.

The Regents' plan is based upon recommendations made by the Board's special committee consisting of Regent Jacob L. Holtzmann, Vice Chancellor Edward R. Eastman and Regent Roger W. Straus. The Regents were represented last fall at the F. C. C. hearings on the allocation of channels for television — decisions which have been " in freeze " since September 30, 1948. At that time the Board was represented by the then Chancellor William J. Wallin and Charles A. Brind jr, Counsel for the Department.

According to Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson, the requests of educational institutions of the State at that time for channel facilities were so extensive, compared with the eight channels for educational use suggested in the preliminary report of the F. C. C., that it was obvious that some plan of cooperation would be necessary to insure equitable treatment for all. The Board of Regents therefore requested allocation of all channels for educational use to its supervision with the object of setting up a state-wide system where a coordinated plan suited to the best interests of all educational facilities in the State might be organized.

" It is designed to make more uniform the standards of education in the State," said Commissioner Wilson, " by extending to all its scattered rural communities the educational and cultural benefits now available only in the most populous metropolitan areas. It will also permit a tremendous expansion of effort in the state program for adult education, a function of the educational system for which

television will foster a great expansion of visual education for in-school and out-of-school purposes."

Editorial comment was prompt on the action of the Regents to assure for the schools of the State the fullest advantage of television as a technic of education. Said the Watertown Times: "The educational possibilities of this medium are immense." The Syracuse Herald Journal: "It is to the public interest and the expansion of educational methods that the petition be granted and that the schools have this system without interruption." The Salamanca Republican Press: "The Regents' action is indicative of the keen interest of educators in utilizing the newest channel of mass communication." The New York Times: "The opportunities for classroom and home, for child and adult, challenge the imagination and the ingenuity of the teacher. Failure to stake out education's claims now would be an omission we would surely repent in years to come." The New York Herald Tribune: "Many of the opportunities inherent in the new medium are being lost . . . The Board of Regents project has a great contribution to offer."

Many months and perhaps a year or two will be needed to put such a system into operation. The immediate concern of the Board of Regents is to "stake out a claim" for educational use of television channels before they are all assigned for commercial use, to assure the advantage of independence in the use of this new technic of communication to the schools of the State. "The television channels are the most valuable resource the people possess today," said Regent Holtzmann, adding that it is as important for the educational system to have television channels as schoolhouses, "and I don't know in the future which will be more important."

The National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, representing the majority of commercial stations in the country, promptly went on record with the F. C. C. in opposition to the blanket reservation of channels for noncommercial and educational institutions.

In presenting the report of his committee at the May 25th meeting of the Board of Regents, Regent Holtzmann warned that a television network for education will not be easily achieved because of opposition from commercial TV interests.

Regent Holtzmann read to the Board from the Congressional Record for May 15th parts of a speech made on the floor of the United States Senate by Senator Benton of Connecticut:

> New York's example is one which I should like to see studied and emulated by state boards of education in every other State of the Union . . . Educators throughout the country should be given time and encouragement to study the impact and the implications of the action taken by the New York Regents . . . The far-flung implications of the leadership of the Regents are such as to stagger the imagination.

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Educational Television

Higher Education, a semimonthly publication of the United States Office of Education, devotes its entire issue of April 1st to educational television.

Among the special articles in this issue is a report of the hearings before the Federal Communications Commission on the request for reservations for educational television.

Copies of Higher Education are available at 10 cents each through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Mobilization Begins

School Officials Are Urged To Be Prepared To Meet Growing Need for Training Facilities

ARTHUR K. GETMAN
Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education

FOR THE SECOND TIME in one generation, we must place the resources of our public schools in a training program designed to make maximum use of our manpower in defense production. During World War II the schools of New York State trained a million workers for business, industrial and agricultural employment. Recent conferences with national leaders in manpower mobilization and education reveal the growing need for a gradual stepping up of training services, beginning with the more critical defense employments and continuing through all manpower areas as the Nation mobilizes its productive capacity. The productive skill of our workers is a primary asset in America's struggle to survive against the tyranny of world-wide communism. For example, our production rate of $300 billion in 1950 far exceeded our wartime peak of $215 billion. It is estimated that in the years immediately ahead we may have a gross national production in excess of $350 billion.

On January 17th President Truman announced a "national manpower mobilization policy" indicating in effect the need to recruit workers through the public employment offices and the need for establishing training courses to teach new skills and to provide job information for workers to assist them in securing defense jobs. Dr Arthur S. Fleming, president of Ohio Wesleyan University, was appointed chairman of the Manpower Policy Committee with direct responsibility to Defense Mobilizer Charles Wilson. At the same time Dr Frank Graham, formerly president of the University of North Carolina, was appointed Defense Manpower Administrator for the United States Department of Labor. Activities at the national and local levels in the recruitment and training of workers will be under the jurisdiction of these leaders. They in turn are working in close cooperation with the United States Office of Education in the setting up and maintenance of training programs at the appropriate time.

The Washington Conference of State Directors of Vocational Education was advised that during World War II, 45 per cent of our manpower was engaged in industrial war production while at the present time slightly less than 20 per cent is engaged in defense production work. As the defense program gets under way, it is expected that the percentage of the manpower in that field will be steadily increased. Doctor Fleming emphasized the need to eliminate complacency if the defense mobilization program is to succeed. "The forces of communism are so strong" he said, "that there is a distinct possibility of their being able to wipe out our liberties. I appeal to the educators to cooperate in defense mobilization by awakening the country to its danger and by teaching that sacrifices are worth while if liberties are to be preserved."

The Production of Precision Angle Plates at Alfred during World War II

As rapidly as possible the country will be given detailed information on the best use of manpower so that the recruitment plan will be understood and the training services effectively utilized. Three steps are necessary (1) to determine how much more manpower will be required to achieve the needed volume of defense production; (2) to survey the sources and competence of this manpower; and (3) to determine what additional steps are necessary to bring needed manpower to defense production, including training services within the plants and offices and within the school shops, laboratories and classrooms.

School officials and teachers are urged to keep in close touch with local industrial and labor leaders and to make available the services and facilities of the schools for local defense production training. At the moment no special funds have been appropriated by Congress for the Office of Education to assist communities in training services as in World War II. The present plan embodies the assignment of specific responsibility to the manpower and labor agencies at state and federal levels to determine the need for workers in individual fields. As these determinations are established, appropriate training plans will be in order. It is confidently expected that as the needs for training are identified, adequate federal funds will be made available. In the meantime local boards of education are encouraged to use local funds with regular reimbursement from state and federal funds.

Currently, in several communities of New York State, local industries desiring the assistance of the schools in training programs have offered to contribute funds to the board of education for the purpose of financing the needed courses of instruction. The United States Office of Education has requested special funds from the present Congress to aid in financing defense training courses. Local leaders in defense production and education are urged to take a long-range point of view in planning adequate services. "Business as usual" should be abandoned.

We must face squarely the implications of the mobilization effort that has been started. We should strive to achieve defense goals and to maintain a stable American economy. Yet if we are forced to live in a "military state" for a decade or a generation, we must plan our mobilization with a full understanding of present needs and the maintenance of such basic facilities as school buildings, resources and homes. We are advised that we must not plan our mobilization on the same pattern as sufficed in World War II. Facing the stark reality of indefinite mobilization, our country faces one of its greatest challenges in maintaining, at the same time, the rights and resources of the oncoming generation of youth. Our total manpower resources seem adequate if they are effectively trained and used. Our school leaders and teachers, as in earlier conflicts, have a unique opportunity to provide the stabilizing and educational resources to protect our American way of life in our present struggle for survival.

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Commissioner Honored

Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson was honored by the New York Academy of Public Education in New York City, May 16th. He received the academy's annual medallion for distinguished service to the cause of education. Commissioner Wilson spoke at the annual banquet of the association.

Commissioner Wilson was an honor guest of the alumni association of the State University Maritime College at a dinner in New York City May 5th. The dinner was a tribute to Doctor Wilson's 40 years of service in the Education Department.

The Commissioner will speak at the commencement of St Bernardine of Siena College June 13th. The college will confer on him the honorary degree of doctor of letters.

Mathematics Teachers Meet

The Association of Teachers of Mathematics of New York State held its first meeting at Syracuse May 12th. Dr Carroll V. Newsom and Dr William E. Young from the Department spoke at the meeting.

Alice M. Reeve, South Side High School, Rockville Centre, is president.

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English Council

More than 1000 teachers and supervisors from all parts of the State and all levels of instruction attended the second annual education conference of the New York State English Council at Syracuse, May 4th–5th. The council will meet in Syracuse May 2–3, 1952.

Report Cites School Aims

Pictorial Record Stresses Need for Pupils To Learn the Three R's, History and Self-Discipline

Renewed emphasis upon the Three R's, American history, character building and self-discipline are urged by Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson in his preliminary annual report for 1949–50, recently distributed by the Department.

"In our efforts to adjust the school program to modern needs and to give our youth a clearer conception of national and international issues," Doctor Wilson says, "we are determined at the same time to give renewed emphasis to the basic skills and the fundamentals of learning which lead to competent citizenship — to the Three R's, to American history, to character building, to self-discipline."

In support of this statement the report cites the following:

During the year the Board of Regents appointed 19 leading citizens as a council to assist in the improvement of high school education. Another committee was named by the Regents to recommend standards for libraries benefiting from the 1950 legislation that provides state financial aid for county and multi-county libraries.

As the result of a report by a Regents committee of college historians greater emphasis is being placed on the teaching of American history in chronological order.

To make sure that all students are informed of the critical problems that face the world today the Regents are making provision for additional teaching aids recommended by a special committee on international understanding.

In tribute to "successive Legislatures and a long line of Governors," Commissioner Wilson points out how state financial aid to education has risen from $50,000 in 1795 to nearly a quarter of a billion dollars in 1949–50.

Because public school enrolment continues upward and is expected to increase from 2,031,206 in 1951 to more than 2,400,000 in 1955, Doctor Wilson's report stresses the need for more teachers and for better school housing facilities.

The report stresses the contributions, direct and indirect, made by many departments of the State to the State's educational program. Many pictures illustrate graphically some of the things that education is endeavoring to do in New York State.

Copies may be obtained from the Bureau of Publications of the State Education Department.

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Form New Association

Weldon R. Oliver, director of the adult education division of the Niagara Falls Board of Education, was elected president of the newly formed New York State Adult Education Association, which was organized at the annual adult education conference held at Syracuse, April 22d-25th.

Other officers elected include Robert D. Fowler, Newburgh, vice president; Helen R. Hewitt, Syracuse, secretary; R. Pratt Krull, Buffalo, treasurer.

Regents Visit Buffalo Colleges

The Board of Regents visited institutions of higher education in Buffalo in connection with the meeting held on May 24th and 25th in that city. The meeting was the first to be held in Buffalo since 1922 when the Board of Regents attended the exercises commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Buffalo State Normal School, now the State University College for Teachers. Arrangements for the meeting were made by Regent Welles V. Moot of Buffalo.

Following committee meetings in the Buffalo City Hall on the morning of May 24th, the Regents went to the University of Buffalo where they toured the campus and were guests at a luncheon. Seymour H. Knox, president of the Board of Trustees, and Dr Thomas R. McConnell, chancellor of the University of Buffalo, welcomed the Regents and explained some of the plans for the development of the institution.

The Regents then inspected the State University Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, with Director Richard R. Dry and members of the staff as guides.

A visit to the State University College for Teachers was next on the program. At this institution the Regents were particularly interested in the new Student Union and dormitories. The new library building under construction was also inspected. Dr Harry W. Rockwell and members of his staff and a number of students showed the Regents about the new buildings.

At a dinner meeting at the Hotel Statler that evening the Regents had as their guests former Regent John Lord O'Brian, Benjamin C. Willis, Superintendent of schools at Buffalo, and Claude L. Kulp, director of the Buffalo Survey. The Regents heard brief reports of the Buffalo Survey.

Following the regular business meeting of the Board on the morning of May 25th the Regents visited Canisius College, where they were greeted by the Very Reverend Raymond Schouten, president of the college, and faculty members. The Regents then went to Niagara Falls and after luncheon there visited Fort Niagara. The meeting closed with a dinner at the Buffalo Club.

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Appointments Made

The Board of Regents on May 25th, reappointed Robert H. McCarthy, Troy, and Judson Zimmer, Gloversville, as members of the State College Dormitory Authority. Both were appointed for terms of three years beginning July 1, 1951.

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Veterinary Licensing

Amendments to the Commissioner's Regulations governing the licensing examination for the practice of veterinary medicine were adopted by the Board of Regents on May 25th. If the candidate fails in not more than one subject of the written or the practical examination, he may take a subsequent examination to remove the condition in that subject. If he fails in more than one subject he will be re-examined in all subjects.

Charters Granted by Regents

Charter actions taken by the State Board of Regents at its meeting May 25th in Buffalo included the following:

The charter of LeMoyne College, Syracuse, was amended to permit the college to confer the honorary degrees of doctor of laws (LL.D.) and doctor of humane letters (L.H.D.).

East Woods School, Inc., a private elementary school at Cold Spring Harbor, was granted an absolute charter to replace its provisional charter. The new charter recognizes the new location of the school in the village of Oyster Bay Cove, Nassau county.

Rochester Christian School, Inc., Rochester, a private elementary school affiliated with the National Union of Christian Schools, was granted an absolute charter to replace its provisional charter.

An absolute charter, replacing the provisional charter, was granted to the New York-Phoenix School of Design, 160 Lexington avenue, New York City.

The Penfield Central School Scholarship Association was granted an absolute charter. The purpose of the association is to provide college scholarships for graduates of Penfield Central School.

A provisional charter, valid for five years, was granted to the Pittsford Historical Society, Inc. The society will preserve buildings and sites of historic interest and promote public interest in local and national history.

The Cardinal Farley Military Academy, Rhinecliff, was granted a three-year extension of the provisional charter which it holds.

Absolute charters were granted to Hempstead Public Library and to Victor Free Library.

A provisional charter was granted to Brighton Memorial Library, valid for five years.

Extension was granted, for five years, of provisional charters held by the following libraries: Bristol Valley Library Association, Bristol Center; East Rochester Public Library, Savona Free Library, Spencer Library, Whitesville Free Library.

Bishop McMahon High School, Buffalo, was admitted to The University of the State of New York as a four-year high school; Union Springs Academy was also admitted to the University as a four-year high school.

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Change of Name

The Regents on May 25th authorized the following changes in names: Campbell Union School to Campbell Central School; LaFayette High School to LaFayette Central School; McGraw High School to McGraw Central School; The Nardin Academy of Buffalo to Nardin Academy.

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Miss Prince Retires

Marie E. Prince, secretary to the Board of Regents for more than ten years, retired February 1st. Miss Prince was on the staff of the Department for 34 years.

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School Bus Regulations

The Commissioner's Regulations relating to school bus rules, standards and specifications, as amended by the Board of Regents, have been printed.

Will Dramatize Public Education

On the recommendation of Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson, the Board of Regents at its meeting on May 25th in Buffalo approved the appointment of a special committee to assist the Education Department in preparing a motion picture script that will portray the phenomenal development of public education during the past fifty years.

In recommending that such a motion picture be produced Commissioner Wilson said:

> I believe that if this story could be dramatized, it would bring home to the general public the unique function of education in American life. Such a film would be a historical record in appreciation of the wonderful support of the people of the State in the development of public education. Very few people realize the growth of public education services during the past few decades. The development of high school education including the great central high schools; the many phases of vocational education, music, art, dramatics, health and physical education, guidance, rehabilitation; the work with crippled children and recreational facilities—these are only a part of this dramatic story.

Members of the committee include Dr Harlan H. Horner, formerly Associate Commissioner of Education; Herbert S. Weet of Medina, former superintendent of schools at Rochester; Dr Arvie Eldred, executive secretary, New York State Teachers Association.

Commissioner Wilson has also asked school officials to send him suggestions to be incorporated as a part of the script for this film.

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Bond Issues Approved

Several proposed bond issues were approved by the Board of Regents at its meeting May 25th in Buffalo. This action was taken in accordance with the requirement of the local finance law that the Board of Regents approve propositions for bond issues to cover school improvements in districts where the costs of such improvements would bring the bonded indebtedness above 10 per cent of the full valuation of the district's real property.

The issues approved were as follows:

Boonville Central School, for construction of an addition to and alteration of the central school building and purchase of land, $285,000 as additional funds

Jordan Central School, for construction of an addition to the school building and for remodeling of the school bus garage, $680,000

Heuvelton Central School, for erection of a new school building, $785,000

Waterloo Central School, for construction and equipment of an elementary school building, $720,000

Union Free School District No. 4, town of Babylon, Suffolk county, for construction and equipment of two elementary school buildings, $1,100,000

Union Free School District No. 5, town of Hempstead, Nassau county, for construction and equipment of a new secondary school building, $2,400,000; for construction and equipment of two new elementary school buildings, $875,000 each, total $4,150,000

Common School District No. 18, town of Amherst, Erie county, for erection and equipment of a new school building, $1,800,000

Where Needs Brought Growth

METROPOLITAN VOCATIONAL HIGH School in New York City began in 1917 as the East Side Continuation School in a few rooms of an old elementary school building that is no longer standing. Today it operates as a four-year full-time vocational high school in seven widely separated locations. Pupils pass from one building to the other, as on a university campus, in pursuit of the required shop, classroom or gymnasium. The school specializes in maritime occupations, performing arts and professional photography.

Metropolitan was the first vocational high school in New York City to receive a charter empowering it to teach all academic subjects and give full Regents' college entrance credit.

In the center of the Alfred E. Smith housing project on New York's lower East side, just north of the Brooklyn bridge and near City Hall, Metropolitan's main building houses photography shops, the radio, electrical and boat building phases of maritime work, along with television and printing. These shop facilities are used by the Veterans and Reconversion Training Program from 3.30 p. m. to 10 p. m. throughout the year.

In the Madison Building at Henry, Madison and Pike streets, many pupils spend half of every day receiving instruction in the theoretical and technical aspects of their vocational choice. Courses offered for pupils planning college careers duplicate those given in academic high schools. Since 1938, Metropolitan has permitted adults to register in these courses.

Boat Building Class, Metropolitan Vocational High School, New York City

The gymnasium and pool, on loan from the Park Department, are located in near-by buildings.

In the Western Union Telegraph building at 60 Hudson street, established in 1923, Metropolitan continues to conduct a cooperative continuation school for approximately 300 messenger boys under 17 years of age, who spend a half day each week satisfying the New York State educational requirements. Here business and the public school system combine forces in an institution located on the corporation's premises.

Farther up the East river, at 25th street, the school's 10,000-ton Liberty ship, the *Schoolship John W. Brown,* proudly rides the waves as the only floating high school operated at public expense. Here, since 1942, the maritime students have reported in alternate weeks or on half-day programs, in preparation for careers at sea, in shipyards or related industries. The *Brown* is in every respect a "live" ship, fully equipped and ready to "take off" at a few hours' notice.

Metropolitan's newest acquisition is its unique School of Performing Arts, inaugurated in 1948, at 120 West 46th street, in the heart of the theatrical district, where talented boys and girls receive professional training in drama, the dance, music, radio and television. With a maximum capacity of 500, Performing Arts can accept only one of every four applicants who seek the exhilaration of self-realization.

Regular college preparatory courses are offered so that pupils who wish to prepare for college may do so and at the same time prepare for and gain professional experience in bands, orchestras, Actors Equity Library Theatre, summer stock, commercial photography studies or at sea. An advisory commission, headed by Mrs Samuel A. Lewisohn, includes such outstanding names as Leonard Bernstein, Olin Downes, Andre Kostelanetz, Martha Graham, John Martin, Helen Hayes, Margaret Webster. Equally outstanding personalities in the maritime, photography and beauty culture fields serve on similar advisory commissions for those departments.

In the words of the principal:

> Thus, it may be apparent that Metropolitan Vocational High School has developed according to the needs of the pupils as well as from the great need for training in important trades that had been neglected. We believe with Kahlil Gibran that "all knowledge is vain save where there is work" and, after our best efforts to develop our young people to the fullest possible measure of their own capabilities, we can but hope that they may thenceforward "walk worthy of the vocation wherewith they may be called."

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Fales Appointed

Dr Roy G. Fales, Chief, Bureau of Industrial Arts Education, has been appointed a member of the national advisory committee for the Ford Motor Company's 1951 industrial arts award program.

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David Arnold Dies

David J. Arnold, associate supervisor of vocational rehabilitation since 1935, died November 23, 1950.

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Principal Reilly Dies

Charles A. Reilly, principal of North Junior High School, Watertown, died recently in that city. He had been connected with the Watertown school system as teacher and principal since 1926.

Higher Education

Study Indicates College Problems

The personal character of higher education is in danger of extinction, according to a joint statement issued by Dr Lewis A. Wilson, Commissioner of Education, Dr Alvin C. Eurich, president of State University of New York, and Dr John C. Adams, president of Hofstra College and president of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York.

The statement sets forth the results of the first cooperative study ever conducted in this State by both public and private educational institutions in the field of higher education, namely, the Joint Survey of Facilities for Four-Year College Education in the State of New York.

The study was conducted over the course of the past year by the State Education Department, the State University and the State Association. The full text of the statement follows:

> We are happy to make public the results of the first cooperative study ever conducted in this State by both public and private educational institutions in the field of higher education, namely, the Joint Survey of Facilities for Four-Year College Education in the State of New York.
>
> This survey, conducted over the course of the past year by the State Education Department, the State University and the State Association, is important evidence of the fine harmonious and mutually helpful relationship which has been developed between public and private higher institutions under the leadership of the Board of Regents.
>
> The findings of the survey themselves are so arresting that they command the attention of every citizen of this State who is interested in higher education. It is our hope that the findings may be distributed widely and discussed in order that those of us who are charged with the development and guidance of higher education in this State during the years ahead may have the benefit of public thinking on this most important aspect of our educational system.
>
> Certainly the most striking conclusion to be drawn from this survey is the fact that the personal character of higher education is in danger of extinction. Student-faculty ratios are increasing, instructional space per student—in classrooms, in libraries and in laboratories—is decreasing; facilities for student-faculty conferences are quite inadequate.
>
> Following publication of the State University Master Plan for Two-Year and Four-Year Facilities in February 1950, the State University Trustees stated that they were unable adequately to plan for needed facilities in the four-year field because of incomplete data for all institutions in the State.
>
> This survey, conducted under the leadership of Associate Commissioner of Education Carroll V. Newsom with the assistance of Dr Lucien B. Kinney, representing the State University, and Les W. Ingalls, executive secretary of the State Association, was a collective effort by all groups in this State concerned with higher education and was designed to provide an accurate inventory of facilities and their use in mid-1950.
>
> So great has been the increase in college populations during the 1940's that facilities have been unable to keep pace. For example, instructional space per student has declined from 30 to 40 per cent from 1941 to 1949; office

space per staff member has dropped by 30 per cent in the same period.

Although nominal increases in actual facilities are predicted by 1955, further sharp declines are projected on a square foot per student basis.

Similarly, student-faculty ratios have climbed from 11 in 1941 to 16 in 1949. No data were collected on projected staff strengths by 1955, but some inkling of the present thinking is indicated by the fact that a total increase of only 6 per cent in staff office space is expected by 1955. Assuming a continuing student-faculty ratio on the 1949 level, this would mean a cut of almost 30 per cent in the present office space per staff member.

All these estimates were made prior to the Korean developments of June 1950. The impact of changed conditions on college enrolments, programs and proposed plant expansion in terms of military preparedness, economic conditions as they affect family and college finances, and the availability and costs of building materials now must be re-examined.

Present indications are that the demand for higher education will persist and increase. As this growth in demand occurs, the colleges must meet the cost of increased facilities if present standards are to be maintained. Experience gained in joint planning will continuously broaden the definition of the steps to be taken to provide these facilities and yet insure sound programs.

Each college must determine individually the extent to which personal attention can and should be given to the student and his needs, in and out of class. It is this personalized education which has always characterized the colleges with distinguished records in the past. For the private institution, struggling to bring its budget into balance in an inflated economy, strong support from private philanthropy must be assured. For the public institution, faced with many of the same financial stringencies, the problem of preserving the essential character of its program is no less urgent.

The survey committee report emphasizes the cooperative task which confronts higher education. The four-year colleges, both public and private, are working together to meet the crisis in higher education born of unprecedented demand, financial stringency and international complications. They are primarily concerned with providing, now and in the future, full opportunity for the qualified youth of New York State to enjoy the advantage of higher education in sound and adequate facilities.

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Commissioner on Council

Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson, with other state commissioners of education, several college presidents, city superintendents of schools and leaders of national educational associations, is a member of the Educational Advisory Council of the Medical School of Yeshiva University in New York City. The council will help in guiding the development of the University's projected Medical Center.

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Doctor Eurich Resigns

Dr Alvin C. Eurich, president of State University of New York since January 1, 1949, is resigning that position to join the Ford Foundation. He will be vice president of the Ford Fund for the Advancement of Education.

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Maritime College Head

Vice Admiral Calvin Thornton Durgin will become president of the State University Maritime College, Fort Schuyler, on September 1st.

He succeeds Admiral Herbert V. Leary, who will retire September 1st.

"How To Do It" Films

The following 16-millimeter sound motion picture films have been reviewed by the Staff of the Bureau of Audio and Visual Aids and, in most instances, by the appropriate subject matter specialists in this Department.

Inquiries relative to bookings and rental rates should be addressed to the distributors. The Bureau of Audio and Visual Aids can not furnish these films.

1 How To Think (12 min.) Coronet

Suggested procedures for clear thinking — concentration, observation, memory, logic are presented as part of the correct way to think.

Distributor:

a Ideal Pictures Corp.
207 East 37th street
New York 16, N. Y.

b Educational Film Library
Syracuse University
123 College place
Syracuse 10, N. Y.

2 How To Study (10 min.) Coronet

Designed to motivate better study habits. Gives practical hints on study technic.

Distributor:

a Association Films, Inc.
35 West 45th street
New York 19, N. Y.

b Ideal

3 How To Judge Facts (10 min.) Coronet

Ways in which students can guard against assumptions, false analogies, double meanings, platitudes and also establish a judicious mental attitude toward fact-finding.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

4 How To Judge Authorities (10 min.) Coronet

Bill encounters a puzzling conflict between statements of "authorities" and uses intelligent evaluation practices — "internal evidence" on each authority, the experience from which each speaks and the evidence of his own experience to reach sounder decisions.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

5 How To Read a Book (10 min.) Coronet

Film answers such questions as: In selecting a book what information do we need? What questions do we want answered? What will the book contribute to our knowledge and understanding? Includes author's attitude, where to look for key ideas, the index, footnotes and references etc.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

6 How To Get Cooperation (10 min.) Coronet

How cooperation from others can be enlisted if certain considerations are made. Variety of methods are illustrated. How desired ends can be reached more easily with the cooperation of others.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

7 How To Remember (10 min.) Coronet

How to eliminate the "waste" of forgetting by applying the six important rules to help one remember that are illustrated in the film.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

8 How To Write Your Term Paper (10 min.) Coronet

Covers such topics as selecting a topic, collecting research material, outlining and writing your term paper.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

9 How To Write Effectively (10 min.) Coronet

Demonstrates the important rules for effective writing and shows how to apply them in various situations. Material, audience and purpose are offered as elements which must be considered. Factors involved in editing.

Distributor:

a Ideal

b Syracuse

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To Discuss Pupil Personnel Services

The summer conference of the New York State Counselors Association will this year be expanded into a pupil personnel service conference. Previously sponsored by the State Education Department and Syracuse University, this year the 16th annual conference will have increased sponsorship to include the Association of New York State Psychologists (School Psychologists Section); the National Vocational Guidance Association (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania regional body); Nurse-Teachers Association; Dental Hygienists Association; New York State Association of Deans and Guidance Personnel; New York State Counselors Association; Syracuse University; Division of Pupil Personnel Services, New York State Education Department (Bureaus of Guidance, Handicapped Children, Health Service, Examinations and Testing, Psychological and Psychiatric Services).

The conference will be held at Syracuse University, July 19th–21st. The theme will be "The Development of Human Resources and Pupil Personnel Services."

The conference is significant in that its co-sponsorship and contemplated program represent an active and specific contribution to the development and coordination of pupil personnel services, a recently emerging concept in educational thinking, which has led to the establishment of a Division of Pupil Personnel Services in the State Education Department.

The proceedings of the conference will be published, with its cost covered by the $2 registration fee.

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Men's Group Elects

The Men's Group of the State Education Department has chosen new officers for the coming year. They are: president, Charles D. Becker, associate in education of the mentally handicapped; vice president, James E. Allen jr, Deputy Commissioner of Education; secretary-treasurer, Harold W. Ranney, professor of industrial education. Members of the board of directors elected for two-year terms are Frank P. Johnston, Director of the Division of Industrial Education, and Benedict A. Moloney, head public buildings maintenance supervisor. Robert C. Killough jr, Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education, is the retiring president.

Department Staff

School Defense Coordinator Named

John H. Moehle, a lieutenant commander with the United States Navy in World War II, joined the staff of the Department on May 14th as coordinator of civil defense for schools. He will work directly under the supervision of Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson, a member of the State Civil Defense Commission, and Assistant Commissioner Edwin R. Van Kleeck.

His main work will be with the school authorities, with organizations of school administrators, parents and board of education members and the American Red Cross and with various units of the Department whose work involves civil defense in the schools. This work has been handled on a part-time basis by Doctor Van Kleeck. A full-time coordinator for civil defense work in the schools was regarded as necessary, however, since New York State has the largest concentration of primary target areas and the largest school enrolment in the Nation.

Calls from other state departments for assistance with some of the educational phases of their civil defense work have been numerous and have increased sharply during the spring months.

For several years Mr Moehle was supervising principal of the Onteora Central School; previously he was principal of the West Canada Valley Central School and the Lisbon Central School. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees from St Lawrence University.

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Mortimer Sweeney Dies

Mortimer D. Sweeney, a supervisor for 22 years until his retirement, April 1st, from the Bureau for Handicapped Children, died in Auburn, May 5th.

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Sutliff on Committee

R. C. S. Sutliff, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Education, has been named a member of the New York State Agricultural Mobilization Committee, set up to meet the demands and obligations made on the State's agriculture by the Nation's mobilization effort.

Dr Wilson on Defense Council

Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson was sworn in April 19th as a member of the State Civil Defense Commission. The commission now includes 15 commissioners of state departments. They serve without salary.

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Dr Newsom Honored

Dr Carroll V. Newsom, Associate Commissioner for Higher Education, was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Ithaca College at a "mid-century convocation," May 12th.

Educational Notes

Changes in Superintendencies

Among the prospective changes in superintendencies, the following have been reported:

Dr Philip B. Langworthy, supervising principal of the Mahopac Central School, will become superintendent of schools at Hastings on Hudson. He will succeed Dr John L. Hopkins, who will retire June 30th after serving 28 years as head of the Hastings school system.

Frank A. Brokaw, supervising principal of Pittsford Central School, will assume the superintendency of Fairport schools, July 1st. He will succeed Thomas G. Coffee, superintendent since 1925.

Everett A. McDonald, superintendent of schools and high school principal at East Hampton, Conn., will become superintendent of schools at Westbury July 1st, succeeding Jerome A. Fitzpatrick.

Dr Raymond H. Ostrander, superintendent of schools at Oak Ridge, Tenn., has been appointed superintendent of schools at Mineola, succeeding Dr Harlan B. Allen, who retires June 30th.

Rocco A. Lopardo, principal, John F. Hughes School, Utica, has been appointed as superintendent of schools for Utica, effective August 1st. He succeeds A. J. Burdick, who is retiring after 25 years in the public schools of Utica. He has been superintendent since 1941.

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Health Conference

An all-day state conference of physical and health education authorities was held at the State Education Building, May 14th.

Called by Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson to review present programs and indicate important emphases to meet present emergency conditions, the conference directed specific attention to meeting the physical and emotional fitness needs of children and youth at all stages of their development through the school program of health, physical education and recreation. Special attention was given to the needs of high school boys and girls who may soon enter the Armed Forces.

New Centralization

The Dryden-McLean central district was voted May 17th by a vote of 386 to 123. This is a combination of the Dryden-Freeville and the McLean central school districts. It includes school districts in Tompkins, Cortland and Tioga counties.

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Miss Woodruff Goes Abroad

Myra deH. Woodruff, associate supervisor in the Bureau of Child Development and Parent Education, will spend three months in Germany this summer as a specialist in community services for the United States State Department.

Merchants Cooperate in Oswego

More than 90 per cent of the pupils graduated from the cooperative retailing program at Oswego High School accept permanent employment in the distributive field, according to a survey covering a period of several years.

The program was inaugurated at Oswego in 1946 with an enrolment of 20 pupils. Its value to the school in meeting the needs of many of the pupils is evidenced by its rapid growth; the present enrolment is over 60 pupils.

The members of the Oswego Retail Merchants Bureau recognized the practical value of cooperative training in the distributive occupations by encouraging the board of education to inaugurate a cooperative retailing program in the high school. Merchants in the community have continued their wholehearted support by providing part-time employment to pupils in the retailing classes. Local merchants have addressed retailing classes on the value of training received through cooperative work experience and classroom instruction.

The program was planned originally to offer an introductory retailing course with no work experience, the introductory course to be followed by a course with considerable vocational emphasis and part-time work experience averaging at least 15 hours a week. The demand for pupils as part-time workers in the local stores is so great, however, that many pupils enrolled in the beginning retailing class are also employed as part-time store workers.

Pupils attend regular classes in the morning and are excused early in the afternoon to work in the stores. Classroom discussion centers largely on practical job situations faced by pupils in their everyday employment in stores. The classroom is equipped with shelves, a counter and a platform on which to plan and build displays.

It can be seen that cooperative retailing meets not only the needs of the pupils, the school and the merchants in Oswego, but meets especially the vocational needs of many of the pupils who accept permanent employment in the distributive field immediately upon graduation from the cooperative retailing program.

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Family Life Workshop

During the summer session at Cornell University, a workshop on family life education will be held, July 9th–21st, under the joint sponsorship of the United States Office of Education, the New York State Education Department and the Summer Session, School of Education and College of Home Economics at Cornell. Membership of the workshop will consist of teams of educators from secondary schools who are interested in the development of family life education at that level.

Workshop leadership will include Dr Berenice Mallory and Dr Howard Anderson of the United States Office of Education; Dorothy Lawson, Chief, Bureau of Home Economics Education, State Education Department; Loretta Klee and Dr Lloyd Elliott, Cornell University.

Two hours graduate credit will be given for this two-week full-time workshop. Tuition will be $30.

Further details may be obtained from Professor Margaret Hutchins, College of Home Economics, Cornell University, Ithaca.

School-Community Health

A subcommittee of the Interdepartmental Health Council, appointed in 1946 and charged with the responsibility of developing plans and policies dealing with the coordination of school and community health services, is revising its 1949 report on this subject. The committee would welcome suggestions from local school personnel to make the revised edition more helpful in effecting this coordination, according to Dr Lillian DeArmit, Chief of the Bureau of Health Service of the Division of Pupil Personnel Services and member of the subcommittee. Other representatives of the Education Department on this subcommittee are Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Pupil Personnel Services and Adult Education; Ellis H. Champlin, Director, Division of Health and Physical Education; and Dr Philip A. Klieger, medical supervisor in the Bureau of Health Service.

Doctor DeArmit further reports:

The organization of boards of cooperative education services has been an important factor in increasing the health service program to rural children through the employment, in 1950–51, of 39 dental hygiene teachers and 22 school nurse-teachers. On the basis of 900 rural pupils per dental hygiene teacher, about 35,100 more children now have dental hygiene services; on the basis of 500 rural pupils per school nurse-teacher, 11,000 more rural children now have school nursing service, both increases having come under the boards of cooperative education.

Doctor DeArmit also calls attention to the extension of dental hygiene and school nursing services under the county vocational education and extension boards. Now established in 18 counties, these boards are employing 35 dental hygiene teachers who serve 31,500 more rural children and 19 school nurse-teachers who serve 9500 more rural school children.

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Plan for Exceptional Children

The annual convention of the International Council for Exceptional Children met in New York City April 19th. The principal speakers at the major session were A. Harry Moore, former Governor of New Jersey and former United States Senator; P. v. A. van der Spuy of the Department of Public Education, Union of South Africa; and Dr Wallace J. Finch of Lansing, Mich., president of the council. Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Pupil Personnel Services and Adult Education, presided at this session.

Department participants in the four-day meeting included Dr Harry V. Gilson, Associate Commissioner for Elementary and Secondary Education; Dr Francis J. Daly, Director of the Division of Pupil Personnel Services; Joseph J. Endres, Chief of the Bureau for Handicapped Children, and members of his staff.

Dr William M. Cruickshank, director of the Division of Special Education at the School of Education, Syracuse University, is president-elect of the council for the year 1952–53.

Gretta Yager of the Chemung County Public Health Nursing Service talks to the mothers' study group at Steele Memorial Library, Elmira.

This study program for mothers was a natural outgrowth of a story hour for preschool children offered by the children's department. While many mothers take turns at bringing a group of children and some mothers do errands during these hours, other mothers stay in the library building during their children's story hours and welcome a study course during that time.

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Library Will Hold Workshop

A workshop on library reference work, offering two semester hours of college undergraduate credit, will be held at State University Teachers College, Geneseo, July 30th–August 10th. Mrs Eleanor Harris, librarian of the Josephine-Louise Public Library, Walden, will be the co-ordinator.

Further details may be obtained from the Director, Department of Library Education, State University Teachers College, Geneseo.